

Excerpt from Nebraska Legislature Online

## MEDICAL AND HOSPITAL CARE

71-2046. Medical staff committee; utilization review committee; duties. Each hospital licensed in the State of Nebraska shall cause a medical staff committee and a utilization review committee to be formed and operated for the purpose of reviewing, from time to time, the medical and hospital care provided in such hospital and the use of such hospital facilities and for assisting individual physicians and surgeons practicing in such hospital and the administrators and nurses employed in the operation of such hospital in maintaining and providing a high standard of medical and hospital care and promoting the most efficient use of such hospital facilities. Source: Laws 1971, LB 148, §1.

71-2047. Medical staff committee; utilization review committee; reports to; privilege to refuse; exception. Any physician, surgeon, hospital administrator, nurse, technologist, and any other person engaged in work in or about a licensed hospital and having any information or knowledge relating to the medical and hospital care provided in such hospital or the efficient use of such hospital facilities shall be obligated, when requested by a hospital medical staff committee or a utilization review committee, to provide such committee with all of the facts or information possessed by such individual with reference to such care or use. Any person making a report or providing information to a hospital medical staff committee or a utilization review committee of a hospital upon request of such committee has a privilege to refuse to disclose and to prevent any other person from disclosing the report or information so provided, except as provided in section 71-2048.

Source: Laws 1971, LB 148, §3.

**71-2048. Communications; privileged; waiver.** The proceedings, minutes, records, and reports of any medical staff committee or utilization review committee as defined in section 71-2046, together with all communications originating in such committees are privileged communications which may not be disclosed or obtained by legal discovery proceedings unless (1) the privilege is waived by the patient and (2) a court of record, after a hearing and for good cause arising from extraordinary circumstances being shown, orders the disclosure of such proceedings, minutes, records, reports, or communications. Nothing in sections 71-2046 to 71-2048 shall be construed as providing any privilege to hospital medical records kept with respect to any patient in the ordinary course of business of operating a hospital nor to any facts or information contained in such records nor shall sections 71-2046 to 71-2048 preclude or affect discovery of or production of evidence relating to hospitalization or treatment of any patient in the ordinary course of hospitalization of such patient.

Source: Laws 1971, LB 148, §4.

71-2048.01. Clinical privileges; standards and procedures. Any hospital required to be licensed under the Health Care Facility Licensure Act shall not deny clinical privileges to physicians and surgeons, podiatrists, osteopathic physicians, osteopathic physicians and surgeons, licensed psychologists, or dentists solely by reason of the license held by the practitioner. Each such hospital shall establish reasonable standards and procedures to be applied when considering and acting upon an application for medical staff membership and privileges. Once an application is determined to be complete by the hospital and is verified in accordance with such standards and procedures, the hospital shall notify the applicant of its initial recommendation regarding membership and privileges within one hundred twenty days.

Source: Laws 1989, LB 646, § 1; Laws 1998, LB 1073, § 122; Laws 2000, LB 819, § 99. Operative date January 1, 2001.

71-2049. Ambulatory surgical center and hospital; provide itemized list of patient's expenses; when; violation; penalty. Except for state hospitals administered by the Department of Health and Human Services, each ambulatory surgical center and each hospital, as such terms are defined in sections 71-405 and 71-419, shall, upon written request of a patient or third-party payor on behalf of a patient, include in such patient's or payor's bill an itemized list of all expenses such patient incurred during his or her stay at such ambulatory surgical center or hospital. Such expenses shall include, but not be limited to, the cost of (1) X-rays, (2) laboratory fees, (3) respiratory therapy services, (4) oxygen, (5) pharmaceuticals, (6) take-home drugs, (7) chargeable medical supplies, (8) central service supplies, (9) medical equipment, (10) room and board, and (11) all additional charges incurred by the patient. The right to request such information shall be clearly and conspicuously stated in each patient's or payor's bill. The patient or payor shall receive a copy of the itemized bill within fourteen days after the ambulatory surgical center or hospital receives the request. Such request shall be made by the patient or payor within twenty-eight days after the date of discharge.

Upon receipt of an itemized list, a patient or payor may request and the ambulatory surgical center or hospital shall provide an explanation of any or all expenses or services included on the itemized list. The patient or payor shall make a request for such explanation within twenty-eight days of receipt of an itemized list. The patient or payor shall receive the explanation within fourteen

days after the ambulatory surgical center or hospital receives the request.

Any person who violates this section shall be guilty of a Class IV misdemeanor.

Source: Laws 1982, LB 835, § 1; Laws 1985, LB 382, § 17; Laws 1994, LB 1210, § 116; Laws 1994, LB 1222, § 62; Laws 1996, LB 1044, § 608; Laws 2000, LB 819, § 100. Operative date January 1, 2001.